

# Aviation

## The Aeronautics Section

INDOT's Aeronautics Section is responsible for the ongoing administration, planning, safety and improvement of a statewide airport system. The mission of the Aeronautics Section is to ensure a fulfillment of safety standards and to promote an environment that ensures sustained airport development for current and future needs.

The Aeronautics Section is a critical link between the State of Indiana and the aviation community. The section maintains an active role in the formulation and review of state and federal programs and policies, and promotes aeronautics in Indiana through the continuous development and implementation of the *Indiana State Aviation Plan*.

This plan is the principal means by which the State of Indiana identifies airports to serve the present and future air transportation needs of Indiana. It also serves to identify the airport development projects that are consistent with state policies and priorities.

## Did you know...?

- The economic impact of Indiana airports is estimated at \$4.2 billion annually.
- There are 17,300 people employed at Indiana airports.
- There are 51.3 million square feet of paved runway and 13.6 million square feet of turf runway in Indiana.
- Approximately 2.3 million operations (takeoffs and landings) occur each year in Indiana.
- Four aircraft take off or land every minute in Indiana.
- One of every 564 Indiana citizens is a pilot.
- There is one aircraft based in Indiana for every 2.4 pilots.

In order to implement the aviation planning decisions, Indiana participates in a state matching grant program complimenting the FAA's Airport Improvement Program.

Typically the FAA provides 90 percent of the project's costs, the local sponsors five percent and the state sponsors five percent.

## Airport Funding

The Indiana General Assembly provides state funds used to match federal-aid capital assistance

grants, which are provided from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, from general fund appropriations.

With the exception of the Indianapolis International Airport, eligible federal-aid projects in Indiana are typically funded with 90 percent federal funds, five percent state matching funds and five percent local matching funds. Federal-aid projects for Indianapolis International Airport are funded 75 percent by federal and 25 percent by local matching funds.

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## Summary of State and Federal Grants

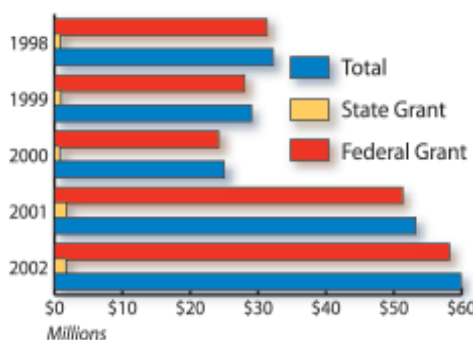
The allocation of grant funds from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund for public-use airports is largely dependent upon an airport's classification. At present, Indiana has six airports which are classified by the Federal Aviation Administration as primary airports: Michiana Regional Transportation Center in South Bend, Indianapolis International, Fort Wayne International, Evansville Regional, Gary/Chicago Airport and Purdue University.

General aviation airports are funded from FAA state apportionment funds using a formula based on population and the land area of the state. State apportionment funds are allocated for projects at general aviation airports, which has been programmed in the Indiana Airport Capital Improvement Program by the Indiana Department of Transportation's Aeronautics Section. In addition to entitlement funds and state apportionment funds, any qualified airport is eligible for discretionary funds.

## Federal AIP Program

A summary of state and federal grants for aviation in Indiana is provided below. The majority of funding for aviation in the state over the last five fiscal years has come from the federal government's Airport Improvement Plan program.

### Federal Airport Improvement Plan



Fiscal Year	Federal Grant	State Grant	Total
1998	\$31,257,237	\$959,549	\$32,216,786
1999	\$28,086,722	\$968,656	\$29,055,378
2000	\$24,275,153	\$771,805	\$25,046,958
2001	\$51,350,829	\$1,808,330	\$53,159,159
2002	\$58,211,302	\$1,737,730	\$59,949,032

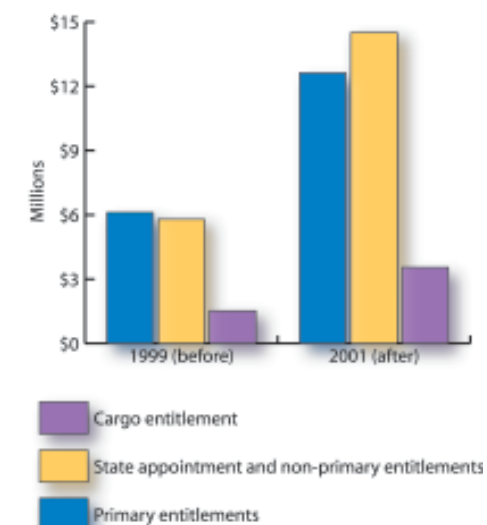
## AIR-21

On April 5, 2000, the Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century (AIR-21) was signed into law. It increased current aviation investments by \$10 billion, with most of the funding going to radar modernization and much needed airport construction projects. In addition, AIR-21 provides "guaranteed" funding for aviation projects through legislative point of order provisions and protection of the full investment of aviation taxes into aviation improvements.

The total authorized funding for federal programs is \$40 billion, \$33 billion of which will be guaranteed investments from the aviation trust fund. This increase in funding is available without an increase in taxes, and is used to make skies safer through infrastructure, capacity and operational investments. It will also improve airline competition, modernize the air traffic control system and assist small communities. Because of the protections afforded to the aviation

trust fund, transportation agencies and airports now know the approximate funding they will be receiving through the life of AIR-21, and can better plan for future projects. The provisions noted have led to federal funding increases for Indiana, as indicated in the graph below.

### Funding Before and After AIR-21



# Aviation

## Indiana's Public and Private Use Airports

### Public Use:

Airports	105
Heliports	2
Seaplane Bases	4
Ultralight Flightpark	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>113</b>

### Private Use:

Airports	415
Heliports	135
Seaplane Bases	19
Ultralight Flightpark	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>584</b>

**State Total 697**

## 2002 Certificates Held

Student Pilots	1,437
Private Pilots	5,660
Commercial Pilots	2,175
Airport Transport Pilots	1,576
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,848</b>

## Indiana's Airports



<http://www.in.gov/dot>

